

GENERAL NEWS.

A Romantic Yarn from the Ujaal Island.

Further Details of the Pocahontas Tragedy.

The Cuban Comedy—Events in Egypt—Cable Clicks.

Picnic Among Heathen

Boston, 11.—Letters received from Captain Morrison of the ship *Rainier*, lost in the Pacific Ocean January 3rd, near Ujaal Island, of the Marshall Group say, that when the vessel went among the breakers, the natives came off in boats and took the captain and crew ashore fifteen miles from the point of wreck. There are fifty inhabitants on the island, governed by a king. The natives were very kind and did everything for the comfort of the crew. Some of them can speak English, learned from traders. The island is three miles long and 250 miles from the nearest main land. The nearest land is the Philippine Islands. The fourth day after arrival the captain sent the second officer and four seamen in a boat to see if they could obtain assistance by running across a ship or steamer. The boat was sighted by the British bark "Cataline" and taken to Saigon, where the news was immediately telegraphed. The letter received was sent in the boat. At the time the letter was written everybody was in good health. Mrs. Humphreys, of Bath, was well. The crew of the *Rainier* consisted of 27 men. The sails had been taken from the ship and formed into tents, in which the parties lived. Captain Morrison being royally entertained by the King of the island.

The Postal Telegraph.

Washington, 11.—Dr. Norvin Green made an argument before the House committee on post offices and post roads to-day in opposition to the postal telegraph. He said, if, however, government was determined to enter into the business he thought it ought to buy out existing lines and manage the work exclusively in its own way. He also said if the Senate committee bill became law the Western Union would not become a bidder for the contract for which that measure makes provisions, but that if the rates originally proposed in Hubbard's bill, 25c, 50c and 75c, should be adopted, then the Western Union would bid.

Cable Clicks.

Paris, 11.—Government has forbidden the circulation in France of the new anarchist journal *Explosion* published at Geneva.

Seventeen meetings were held yesterday in Ansein district where the strike of colliers still continues. Violent speeches were made.

Prime minister Ferry has written M. Giernot, of the Franco-American indemnity commission, expressing regret that the decisions of the commission were not dictated by a more liberal spirit. He was glad, however, that the cause of Frenchmen had not been absolutely sacrificed.

The Haytian Affair.

Washington, 11.—The State Department has no confirmation of the cable report that Minister Langston has demanded of the Haytian government \$400,000 indemnity for American losses in the September riots or the surrender of the mole of St. Nicholas as a guarantee that the money will be paid. The latest communication from Langston on the subject is dated December 17th, 1883.

The Baptist Women.

Milwaukee, 11.—The Woman's Baptist Foreign Missionary society of the west closed its three days' convention to-day. It selected Toledo as the point of meeting in 1885. The officers elected for the year are: President, Mrs. A. J. Howe, Chicago; State vice-presidents—Colorado, Mrs. E. H. Emslee, Leadville; Wyoming, Mrs. W. C. Hawley, corresponding secretary, Mrs. A. M. Bacon, Chicago.

More Telegraph.

New York, 11.—A certificate of incorporation of the McDonough Telephone and Telegraph company was filed to-day. The company has a capital stock of \$100,000, which can be increased to \$500,000. The company's lines are to run from New York to California, Florida and Maine.

Why So?

Washington, 11.—The postoffice department from figures already received estimates the revenues of the department for the fiscal year ending June 30th next, at \$13,272,446, a decrease of \$2,246,246 compared with the preceding fiscal year.

WILL YOU SUFFER with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you. Sold at Z. C. M. & L. Drug Store.

The Cuban Comedy.

New York, 11.—A letter from Havana dated April 5 says: There are serious accounts from the interior as to the movements of large parties of bands, and government troops continue to come in. Yesterday a battalion of regular troops was sent from Havana to Vuel-a-riba and for a few days the coast in the neighborhood of Havana was occupied by detachments of troops. The government is apparently waking up to the situation. Private accounts from St. Domingo say the Cuban refugees there are in possession of large amounts of money and are preparing for landing in Cuba in combination with parties here. This is probably the cause of the extraordinary movements of troops. The government, in spite of all these facts, pretends to ridicule all reports of a threatened invasion.

News has reached this city that the minister for the colonies has made a new loan of \$3,000,000 with Hispano Colon bank of Barcelona, for the account of the Cuban treasury. The Cuban treasury will pay 1 per cent. commission on the loan and interest at 9½ per cent. per annum. This measure has caused the greatest indignation here, and added to the state of profound alarm and general discontent, prevailing as to a loan and contract made with the same bank 1880, and considered one of the calamities which brought about the present state of affairs. The bank is already receiving \$33,000 daily from the income of Cuban custom houses. The present loan adds \$15,000 daily. A perfect panic is reigning in the markets; merchants in order to sell their drafts have to submit to large losses on current rates.

Presidential Preferences.

St. Louis, 11.—A correspondent of the *Globe Democrat* gives the following summary of the Presidential preferences of delegates of this State to the Republican National Convention: Blaine 11, Arthur 9, Logan 7, Edmunds 5. None of the delegates are strongly pronounced in their preferences, however, and will doubtless be governed largely by the views of delegates from Republican States.

A Killer Captured.

Washington, 11.—Information has been received here of the arrest by the United States authorities at Key West of a Cuban named Aurelio Mayall, who arrived at that port yesterday. The arrest was based on a telegram from the Governor-General of Cuba to the Spanish Consul at Key West, saying Mayall was coming to America to kill him.

A Race War.

St. Thomas, Ont., 11.—A fight occurred this morning between a gang of sixty Italian and an equal number of Irish laborers on the Canada Southern railway, caused by the Irish objecting to the employment of the Italians. The police, with the assistance of citizens, succeeded in stopping the fight after several on both sides had been severely wounded.

The Mexican Stamp Act.

St. Louis, 11.—The latest advice from the City of Mexico say the trouble over the stamp act is practically settled, government having agreed to a modification so that only goods actually sold shall be stamped.

A Serious Strike.

Cincinnati, 11.—The strike of coal heavers at Harper's rolling mill, Newport, Ky., for a restoration of the wages paid last fall, will cause the mill to close to-night. About sixty strikers enforced into idleness 600 employees.

Badeau Resigns.

Washington, 11.—A cablegram has been received by the Secretary of State from Adam Badeau tendering his resignation as consul general at Havana.

Strike.

Chicago, 11.—Fifteen hundred miners of the Westmoreland and Pennsylvania gas and coal companies, at Irwin station, Penn., are out on a strike.

Obituary.

London, 11.—Charles Reade died this afternoon.

Paris, 11.—The death of M. Jean Baptiste Dumas is announced.

Business Failures.

New York, 11.—Business failures the past week: United States, 175; Canada, 39, compared with 212 for the previous week.

Specie.

New York, 11.—Specie engagements for shipment to Europe one million dollars.

It is one of the peculiarities of the American people to devote all their time to business without regard to health. In this rush for money and fame, many lives are ruined, which, with proper attention and a timely use of a proper corrective could be saved. For this purpose there is nothing equal to the "Prickly Ash Bitters." It relieves the system of all impurities, purifies the blood, and, by assisting nature, restores original health and vigor.

The Pocahontas.

Lynchburg, Va., 11.—After everything was got in readiness at Pocahontas yesterday evening the police force placed a guard at the main entrance to the mine in order to keep back the crowd which had been attracted by a notice posted, that the bodies would be claimed. The mining engineer in charge of the rescuing party entered the mine to note the situation of affairs. When they emerged from the mines they announced that the damage was less than had been supposed, and little trouble was experienced in recovering the bodies of victims. Two bodies reclaimed yesterday are horribly mutilated, those of Boon and Maxey, a white boy, and Jim Crim, a negro. Work was resumed this morning. A still larger crowd congregated at the entrance and ropes were stretched to prevent them coming too near the approach. The crowd observed proper decorum and caused no undue excitement. A spirit of great solemnity seemed to pervade the assembly. The bodies as recovered were placed in boxes on the inside of the mine and several were brought out together on a pole car. A number of miners well acquainted with the victims were placed at the entrance for the purpose of identifying bodies, but of sixteen recovered so far, only six are identified; these are: James Crim, recognized by the belt he wore, Isaac Maxwell by his boots, George Maxwell, by being found with his brother, Wm. Slusher, by a patch on one of his boots, Young Jewell, hair and location of body, and a German recognized by his wife. Many bodies are horribly mangled, some heads blown off, others arms and legs torn from sockets, still others entrails torn out entirely. An arm and leg were found in the main entrance, but the body to which they belonged was not found. A thrill of horror passed through the crowd as the rescuing party brought out the charred and disfigured remains of a miner with his dinner bucket clasped in his arms, probably just partaking of his midnight meal, when the explosion hurled him into eternity. Several miners were found with picks in their hands, and their positions indicated that death was instantaneous to all in the mine. At 3:30 o'clock it was announced that no more bodies would be removed before 9 o'clock on Saturday morning; the balance of the day was occupied in getting out carcasses of mules, which were too heavy to be carried, and had to be halved and quartered and hauled out. Very little excitement prevailed; a large crowd of men and women stood near the entrance, hoping by some familiar feature to recognize their dead relatives, but as the announcement was made that no more bodies would be taken out until Saturday the crowd withdrew.

Pool Meeting—Murder.

Denver, 11.—At the meeting of the Colorado pool held here to-day all roads were represented. Early in the meeting the Union Pacific people introduced a resolution that rates be restored to tariff figures, which was lost, as was also a resolution by the representatives of the Burlington and Missouri, having for its object the dissolution of the pool. The meeting was a stormy one and to-night adjourned subject to call of the commissioner, without having accomplished anything.

The Republican's Las Vegas special says: Juan B. Patron, a wealthy and highly respected citizen, ex-speaker of the territorial legislature, was assassinated last night by Mitch Mancy, a cowboy. He will probably be lynched.

Egypt.

London, 11.—A Berber dispatch of the 9th inst. indicates that affairs there are daily assuming a more menacing aspect and proportions. The tribes between Berber and Shendi are in a state of insurrection. They have seized the boat leader, with provisions, which was proceeding to Shendi. The rebels are besieging Shendi, and a portion of the Berber troops have gone to that city's relief. Had such action not been taken, it is feared the rebels would have besieged Berber also, and have intercepted the route to Koro-ko.

Heavy Rains.

San Francisco, 11.—Heavy rains continue throughout the State. The Southern Pacific through Soledad canyon is again seriously damaged by washouts at Newhall, Reese and Mojave. The track is washed away at different places. Passengers who left for the east via the Southern route Tuesday and Wednesday last have returned here. General Manager Towne says it will take three days to make necessary repairs. At Fresno a cyclone has demolished several buildings.

Sailed—The ship Golden Fleec for Queenstown; bark Corona of Queenstown cleared for St. Nicholas.

Robber in Broadcloth.

Chicago, 11.—The *Daily News* Monmouth, Ill., special, says: The bank examiner has completed his examination of the collapsed National bank, and finds a deficit of \$114,000, which is supposed to represent the amount of Cashier Hubbard's defalcation. Enough good assets have been found to pay depositors 80 per cent. If the deficit is made good in sixty days the bank will be allowed to resume business. The absconding cashier has not yet been found. His household goods were seized to-day on attachment.

GRAND CAMP FIRE

Of the Department of the Potomac, G. A. R.

Speeches by Arthur, Logan, Grant, and other Great Guns.

Political Points—Dynamite Deviltry—Cowboy Caught.

Gush by Grant and His Generals

Washington, 11.—A special camp fire of the Department of the Potomac, Grand Army of the Republic, was held at Masonic Temple to-night, in commemoration of the operations against Vicksburg. Gen. Jos. R. Hawley, the President, and all the posts of the Grand Army in the city were represented by an assembly which numbered about 1,200 or 1,500 persons. Among the guests who were present and had seats on the platform were President Arthur, General Grant, Secretary Lincoln, General Logan, Van Vliet, Vernon, Raum, Doubleday, Wm. McKee, Dunn, Dudley, Hassen, Representative McKinney, Judge Lawrence and others. Gen. Grant, walking with the aid of a crutch, entered the hall at the head of the invited guests. He was greeted with the loudest applause by the assemblage rising and sending forth cheer after cheer, and continuing the ovation until the President had taken his seat on the platform. Commander D. S. Alexander, deputy commander, opened the exercises with a brief speech. He then introduced the presiding officer, Judge Hawley, who was greeted with applause, and who spoke briefly. He said such meetings as these were productive of good; they were good for the Grand Army, and the perpetuation of the memories they commemorated was a good thing for the country. It was 23 years to-day since word was sent to fire on Fort Sumter and that it must so end; 23 years ago to-morrow since the rebels opened fire on it. He referred to the feeling at the north at that time, a feeling that there was a great struggle before the country and that God only knew if it was to be a divided country, and asked, Could any one have foreseen what the character of that struggle would be? What sacrifices the country would be called upon to make, and what the result would be? He thought that after a four-years' desperate struggle between the bravest soldiers on both sides that ever drew breath, the men who composed this assemblage and similar ones had come together and looked back at those trials, without being accused of boasting, to congratulate themselves, to shake hands and thank God that great and small alike had each counted one in the greatest struggle on record. General Hawley then introduced General Logan, saying: "He felt sure no matter what newspapers said about that gentleman, they were about to hear from a brave comrade, and an honest man," a statement received with applause.

Gen. Logan, on coming forward, was warmly greeted, and his speech was many times interrupted with applause. While he was speaking President Arthur and Secretary Lincoln entered the hall. As soon as their presence was made known the assembly rose and cheered them loudly till they reached the platform, the marine band stationed in the gallery meanwhile playing "Hail to the Chief." When the President and Secretary had reached the platform, the presiding officer called for three cheers for the President, which were given, and three cheers for the son of Abraham Lincoln, which also were given with a will. General Logan raised a laugh at the beginning of his speech by an allusion to chroniclers, batters and campaigners who never saw a battle or campaign, but who can tell you more about them than those who took part in them. He then described at length the operations about Vicksburg, taking occasion to make several uncomplimentary allusions to Fitz-John Porter. He closed his description of that campaign with the statement that the accomplishments and achievements of the late war have no parallel in the history of the world.

After the assemblage had sung "Marching Through Georgia," led by General Hawley, General Grant was called for, and coming forward was greeted with three times three cheers. He said he was thankful for the welcome accorded him, and had been greatly pleased by the interesting story of the campaign given by General Logan. He felt called upon, however, to give some further details of an incident mentioned by the latter with respect to orders issued to him (Grant) by General Halleck, to retire from before Vicksburg. The orders he had received from Washington were to turn from the Mississippi river, and go down that river and cooperate with Banks in his operations at Port Hudson until that place was reduced, the two armies to then move together up the river and take Vicksburg. This order issued by General Halleck had the sanction of the President and Secretary of War, but when the officer who carried it delivered it he said to him, General Halleck had spoken a little too late. After he got to Vicksburg Lincoln had written him an autograph letter characteristic, he said, of the man, in which he said that when he (Grant) crossed

the Mississippi below Vicksburg he thought he should have gone down to the river, but he then saw that he (Lincoln) was wrong and Grant was right, and he wished to offer him an apology. General Grant added, We have had men to occupy the position that he did who probably made more mistakes than he, but who never admitted them. Gen. Raum and Major McKenney also spoke, after which the President and Secretary Lincoln rose to leave; but the crowd called loudly for a speech from the President, who finally came to the front and said he had not come to the meeting to speak, but simply to listen to the story of the grand campaign which culminated in the capture of Vicksburg, from the lips of those who took part in it. The Union would honor them and their memory forever. He was glad to be present to express to them, not only as Chief Magistrate of the country they had saved, but as an individual, the gratitude of the country. Secretary Lincoln was loudly called upon to speak, but did not come forward. The presiding officer then read letters and telegrams of regret from Gen. Sherman and others.

Very Good if Serious.

Buffalo, 11.—The sporting fraternity of this city is agitated, waiting the grand jury now in session. Recently a large number of gambling dens have been in operation, and have on several occasions, when notified by the police, closed their games. The society for the prevention of vice have meantime kept a constant watch of these places. It is generally understood that these cases will be presented to the grand jury for indictment. It is reported that leading gamblers, fearing indictment, have been attempting to influence a number of the grand jury. These facts reaching Judge Daniels, he advised the jury of the penalties prescribed for such acts; also penalties for a member of the grand jury allowing himself to listen to such advice without reporting the facts to the court. The judge plainly gave members to understand that the law if violated in either case would be rigidly enforced. The jury retired and shortly after returned with documents giving the names of those who attempted to tamper with them. A number of arrests will doubtless follow to-morrow.

Dynamiters.

London, 11.—A dynamiter named Daly alias Denman, was arrested at Birkenhead station. Three explosive bombs were found in his possession, also several bottles containing a substance believed to be nitroglycerine. Jos. Egan was also arrested at Birmingham as an accomplice of Daly, and charged with having explosives in his house. Egan was previously secretary of the Wolverhampton branch of the Land League. After a formal charge had been made against Daly at Birkenhead, he was conveyed to Birmingham and charged along with Egan.

A sack full of documents belonging to Egan was conveyed to the police station. Among them was a letter from Egan to Daly, in which the former wrote, he thought "the cough mixture was all right," and it was nice and cold. It is believed the expression "cough mixture" refers to dynamite.

Daly's first name is John. He is an American. He was well dressed in a tourist suit, and wore a diamond ring; he is a short, thick set man, about 35 years of age, with black mustache. When seized he struggled to escape, and tried to reach his overcoat pockets, in which were found two infernal machines, of clockwork pattern. Two more machines were found inside of a pocket under his coat and one in his breast pocket. The machines are exactly like those found in the London railway stations.

Fun for Cow Boys.

Brainerd, Minn., 11.—The western bound passenger train on the Northern Pacific was boarded here this evening by Sheriff Wertz and posse, who there found Bill Smith, of Miles City, Montana, and two cowboys as deputies, who had in custody the noted desperado Steve Taylor, whom they were taking to Montana to be tried on several indictments. Taylor, after a year's chase, had been captured in New Mexico. When the officers reached St. Paul with their prisoner, a writ of habeas corpus was served upon them, which they refused to obey, and jumping on the western bound train declared their intention of fighting their way through Minnesota. They are now in jail, where they will await the arrival of St. Paul officers.

An Honest Consul.

San Francisco, 11.—The *Chronicle's* Portland (Or.) special says: To-morrow's Oregonian publishes facts which led to the resignation of Judge Denney, ex-consul-general to Shanghai. Judge Denney publishes a letter dated October, 1883, to the Third Assistant Secretary at Washington, openly charging Geo. F. Seward with making a ten years' lease of a building for official purposes, in which he charged the government \$1,200 a year more than paid and pocketed the remainder. State Secretary Frelinghuysen, he was informed, winked at the transaction, and Denney had either to become a party to the fraud or resign. He chose the latter.

L. D. Muller, St. Louis, Mo., says: "Brown's Iron Bitters gives perfect satisfaction to my customers."

Political.

Vandalia, Ill., 11.—The Republican Convention nominated A. J. Hamlin for Congress, and selected John J. Renicker and J. M. Trullitt delegates to the Chicago Convention. No instructions were given them.

Harrisburg, 11.—The Republican conference of the Fourteenth Congressional District elected delegates to the Chicago Convention who were required to pledge themselves to support Blaine long before the Convention.

Cooperstown, 11.—The 24th Congressional District Republican Convention, composed of delegates from Schoharie, Herkimer and Otsego counties, elected Titus Sheard, of Schoharie, delegates to the National Convention. David Wilber, of Otsego, was appointed Presidential elector. The delegates are anti-Arthur, with preferences divided between Blaine and Lincoln.

Chicago, 11.—Republican primaries were held in this city to-day to elect delegates and nominate Congressmen in the 1st, second and fourth districts, and to elect delegates in all four of the districts to the national convention. Issue in all four of the districts is clearly defined, as between adherents and opposers of Senator Logan for the pre-teritorial nomination and choice of delegates to district conventions. The balloting was characterized by an unusual amount of turbulence. The struggle in the 3rd (Congressman Davis) district, was particularly excited, and many personal encounters and several fights resulted; but as the only weapons used were fists, no serious consequences followed. The result of it all was a divided victory. The first district chose eighty delegates to the Congressional convention, forty of whom are for Logan and forty against. An exciting time is anticipated when the convention meets to-morrow to choose delegates to the National convention. In the 2d district Logan and anti-Logan managers agree to disagree, and held two sets of primaries. They will send two sets of delegates to the National convention. In the 3rd district the anti-Logan delegates were chosen and in the 4th those in favor of Logan.

Taffy by Politicians.

New York, 11.—The *World* of Saturday will publish replies from Governor Hoadley, of Ohio, and Governor Jackson, West Virginia, to inquiries concerning the issues of the next presidential campaign. Governor Hoadley says: The issues upon which the presidential campaign ought to be conducted, are necessity for the reform of abuses engendered by long continued Republican misgovernment; for economy in public expenditure and for the restoration of the Constitution of the United States to its rightful supremacy. Absolutely free trade is at present an impossibility; any tariff necessarily affords incidental protection to domestic manufacturers of articles it embraces, but protection should be an incident rather than an object. Tariff levied for public uses means tariff exclusively on articles which are not produced in the United States, such as tea and coffee. I favor a tariff for revenue, avoiding monopolies but carefully discriminating so as to encourage labor, and as far as possible so constructed in intelligent details as to give relief to oppressed commerce and restore the American flag to the seas, but not to shock or rudely disturb invested capital. This is the platform on which we carried Ohio last fall, and with Tilden or Payne as a candidate we can carry it again this year.

Governor Jackson's views: "I am not in favor of making the tariff the issue of the campaign. I believe the issue should be reform in government. The restoration of the Republic is to be brought about only by an absolute change at Washington. I believe there should be a modification of the existing tariff, but am opposed to the passage of the Morrison bill of the House. I am in favor of the Ohio platform, a tariff for revenue, with incidental protection, as the wisest policy to unite the Democracy for a national victory. I believe that a large majority of the Democrats in this State are in accord with the above views."

Virtuous New York.

New York, 11.—In the course of the enquiry into police management to-day, Anthony Comstock said he thought prior to 1880 the district attorney's office was as corrupt as the police department is now. Comstock admonished severely on the administration of District Attorney Phelps: "You are a malevolent and infamous liar," shouted Judge Russell, jumping to his feet and shaking his fist in witness' face. "Come, come, this won't do," cried Chairman Roosevelt, and Judge Russell repeated his assertion to the committee. He afterwards apologized for his display of temper. D. J. Whitney, agent of the Society for the Prevention of Crime, testified that he thought the police gave away all raids organized upon the gambling saloons, therefore no arrests were made.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Before adjournment last night the House passed five pension bills.

The ships *Elin* from London and *Nordland* from Antwerp arrived at New York yesterday.

Major Moore, of the Salvation Army, was arrested at New York yesterday, on a charge of having stolen \$300 of the funds of the organization.